



# Modular RICH Detector

Cheuk-Ping Wong

Georgia State University

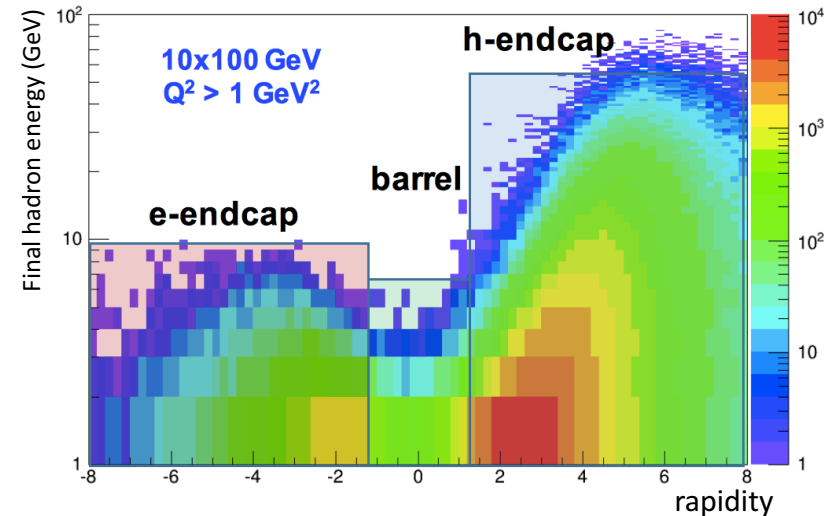
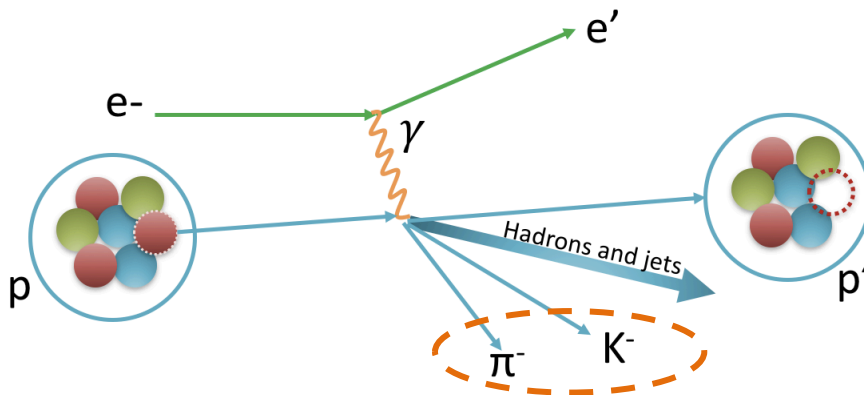
04-24-2017



# Outline

- Electron-Ion Collider Experiment
- mRICH Detector
- mRICH in sPHENIX simulation

# Semi-Inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering Measurement in EIC Experiment

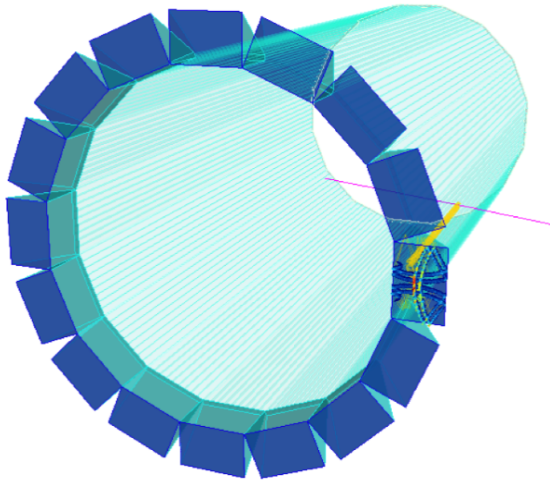


Final hadron energy distribution versus rapidity from proton (10 GeV/c)-electron (100 GeV/c) collision Pythia simulation

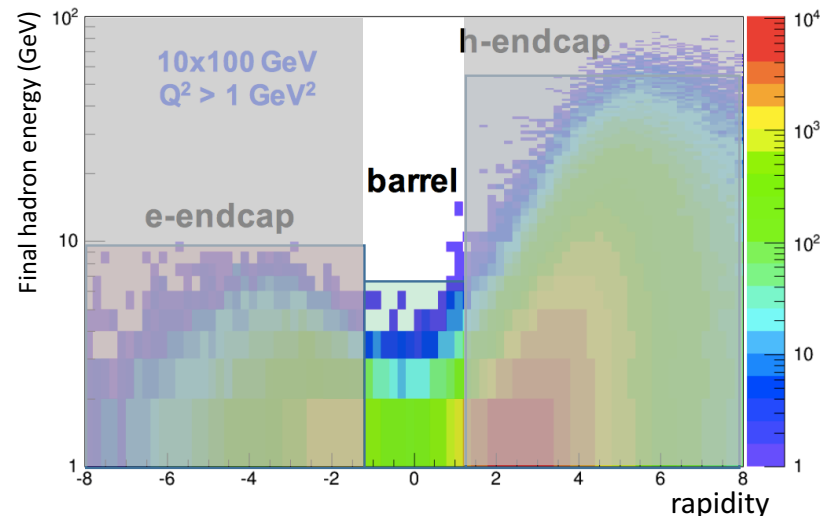
- Obtain gluon and quarks distribution in spatial, momentum, spin spaces from transverse momentum of final hadrons, kaon and pion.
- $K^-$  ( $s\bar{u}$ ) from final  $\phi(s\bar{s})$  decay  
 $\rightarrow$  strange sea quarks distribution inside nucleon



# Charged Hadron PID in EIC Experiment



Detection of internally reflected Cherenkov light (DIRC) Detector



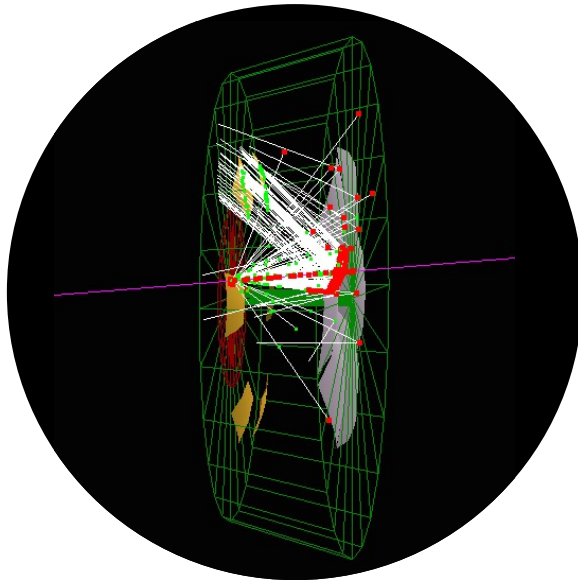
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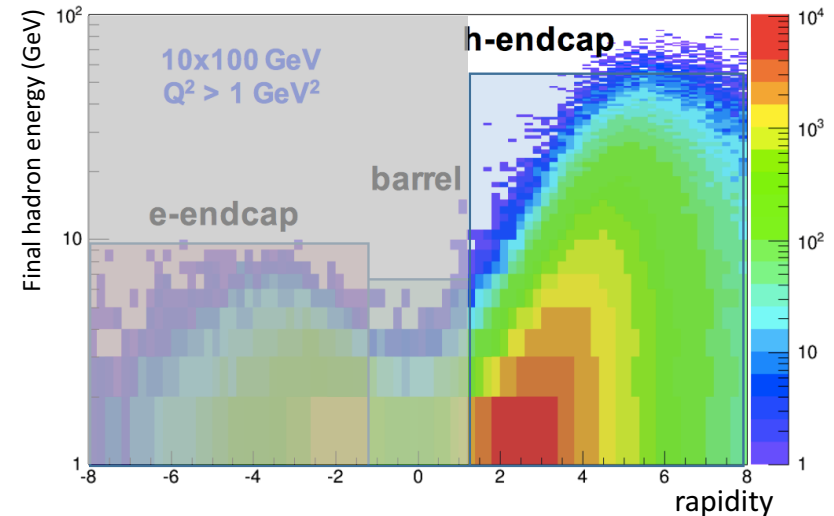




# Charged Hadron PID in EIC Experiment



Dual Radiator RICH (dRICH) Detector

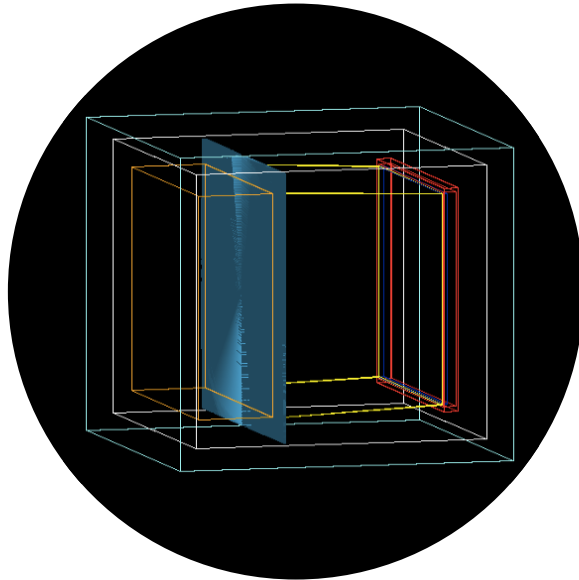


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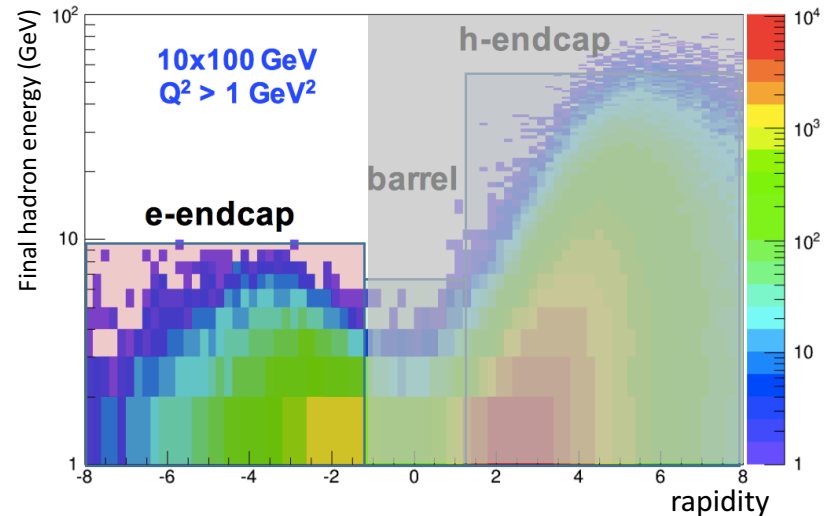
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# Charged Hadron PID in EIC Experiment



Modular RICH (mRICH) Detector

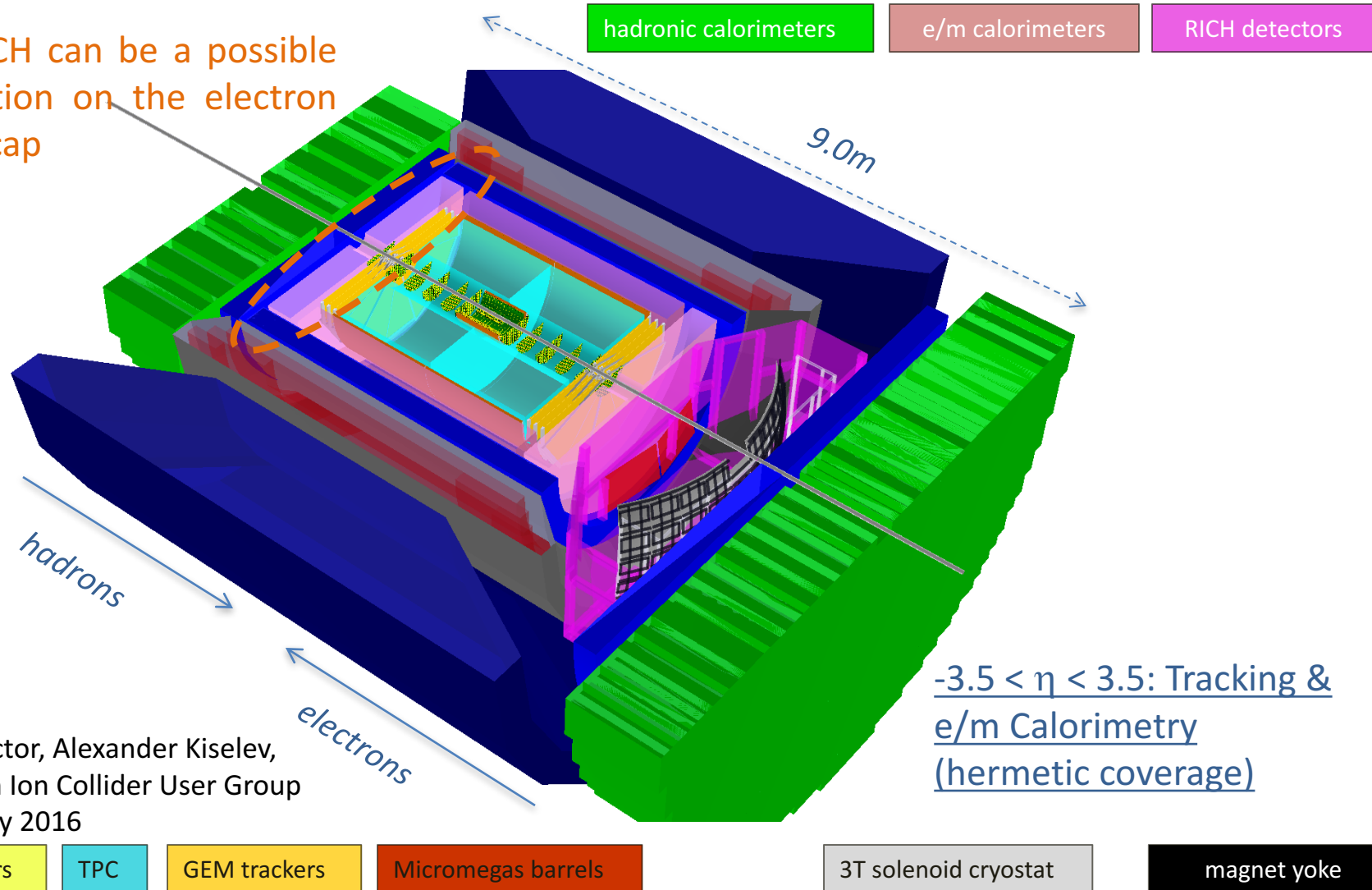


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# EIC Detector Design: BeAST from BNL

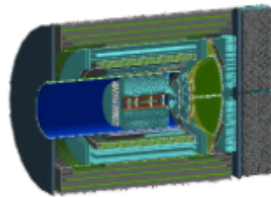
mRICH can be a possible solution on the electron endcap



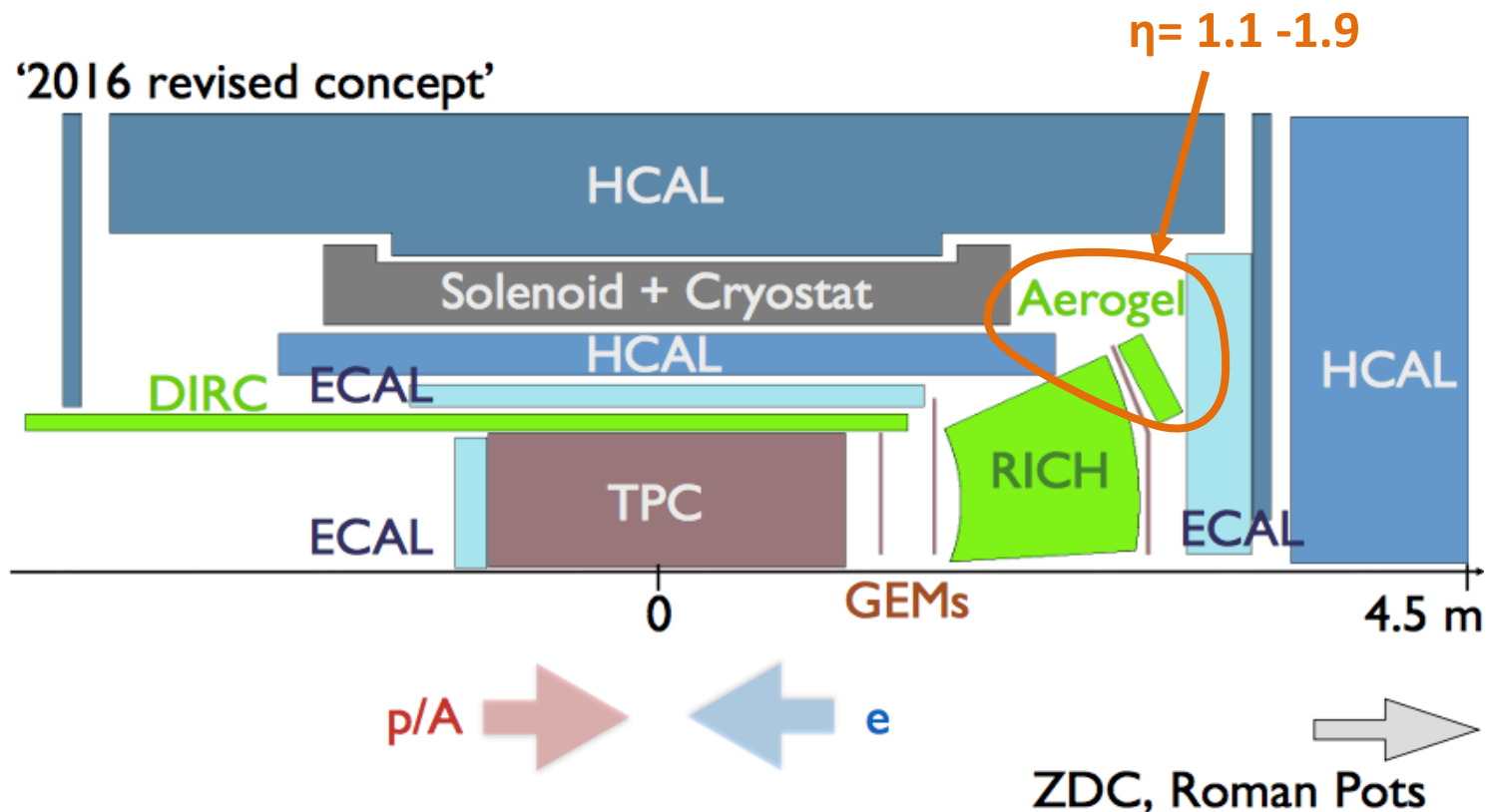
BeAST Detector, Alexander Kiselev,  
The Electron Ion Collider User Group  
Meeting, July 2016



# However, EIC is >10 years away

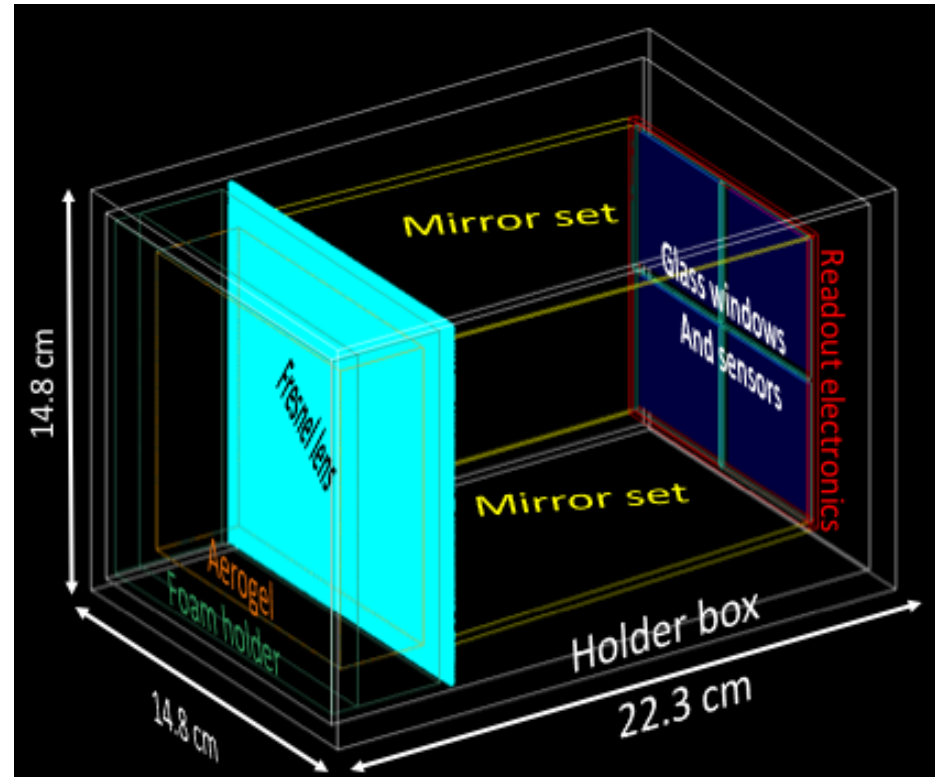
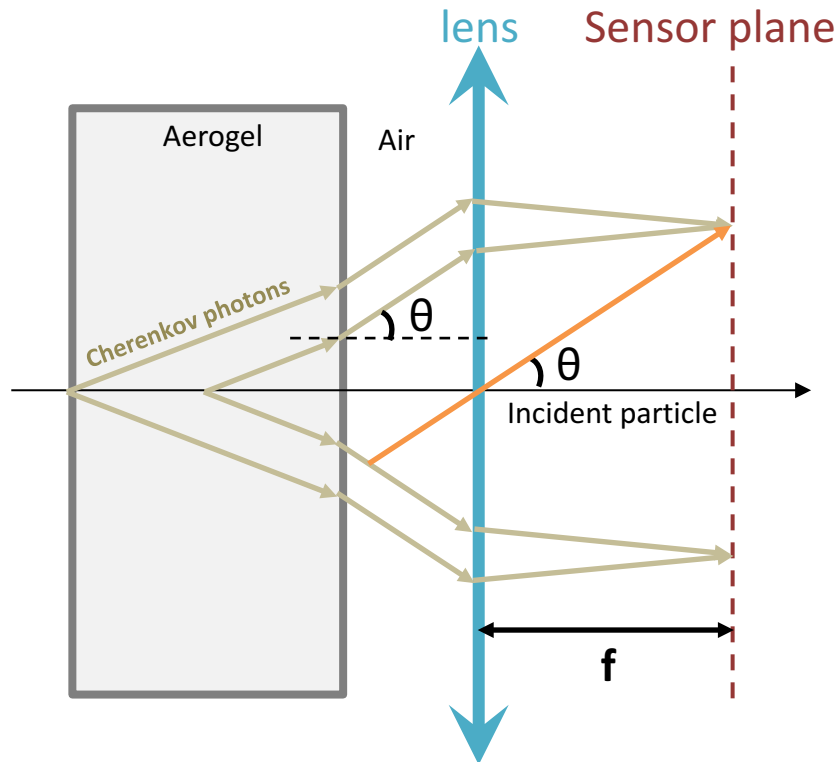


## EIC Detector Concept





# Design of Modular RICH Prototype

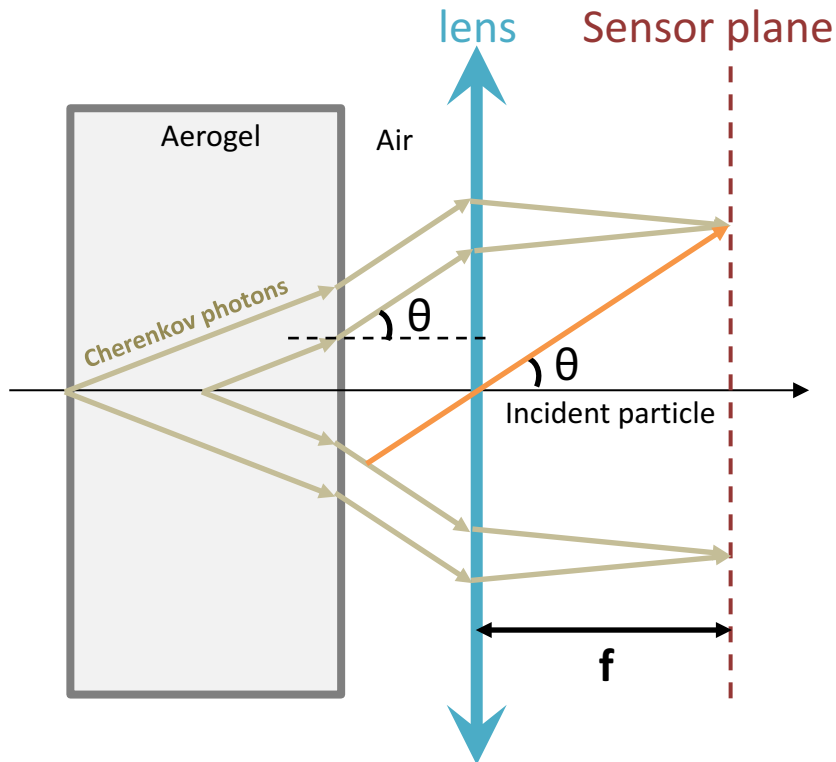


Since parallel rays are focused at the same point, emission point uncertainty which is raised by thickness of aerogel is minimized

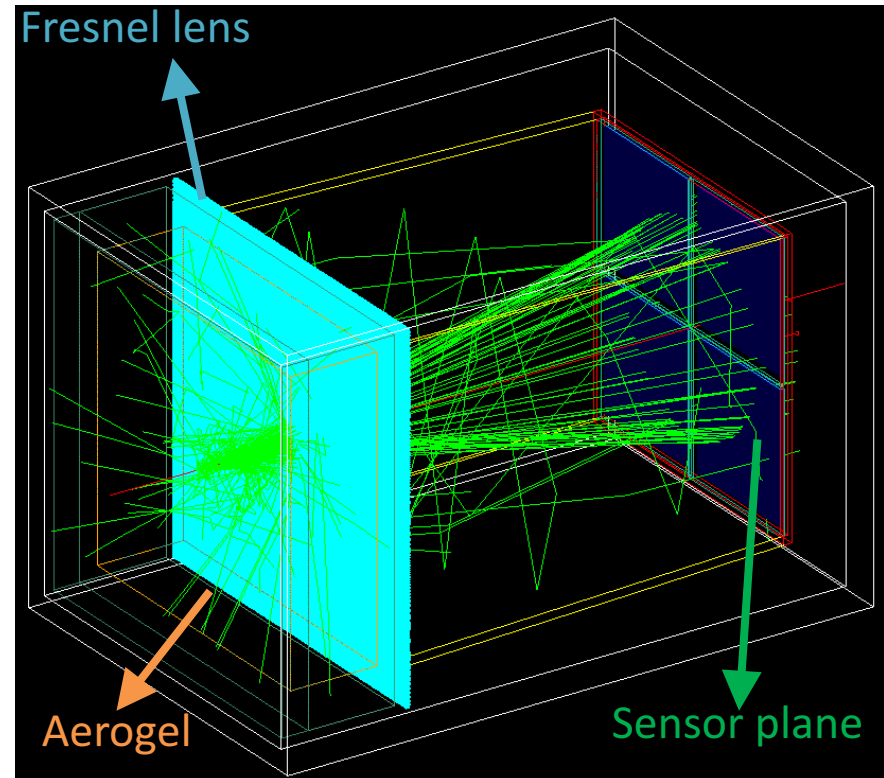
Detector layout shown in Geant4 simulation



# Design of Modular RICH Prototype



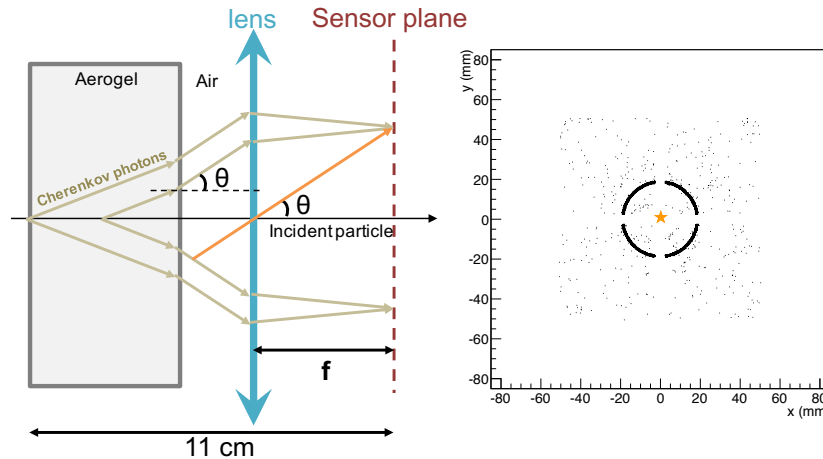
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Simulation of single 9 GeV pion . The incident pion emitted Cherenkov photons inside the aerogel. These Cherenkov photons were then focused on the sensor plane

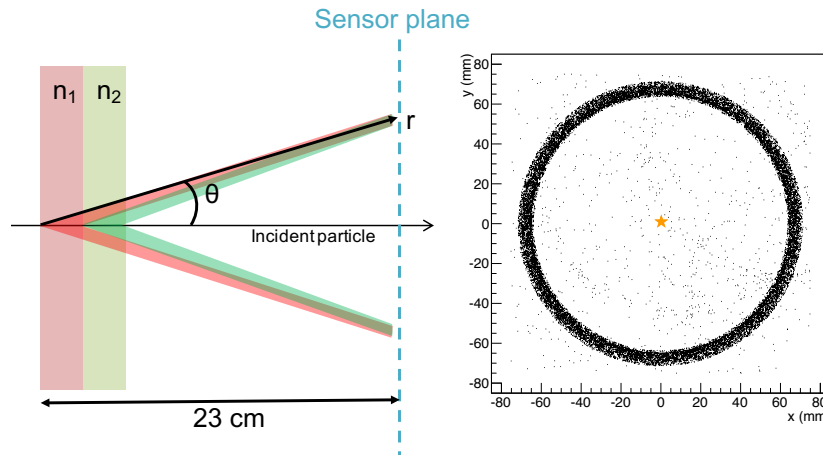
# Focusing Property of Lens-Based mRICH Design

## Lens-Based mRICH Design



- 9GeV/c pion beam launched at the center of xy plane in simulation
- **Smaller and thinner** ring image

## Two-Layer Proximity Focusing Design (BELLE-2 ARICH)

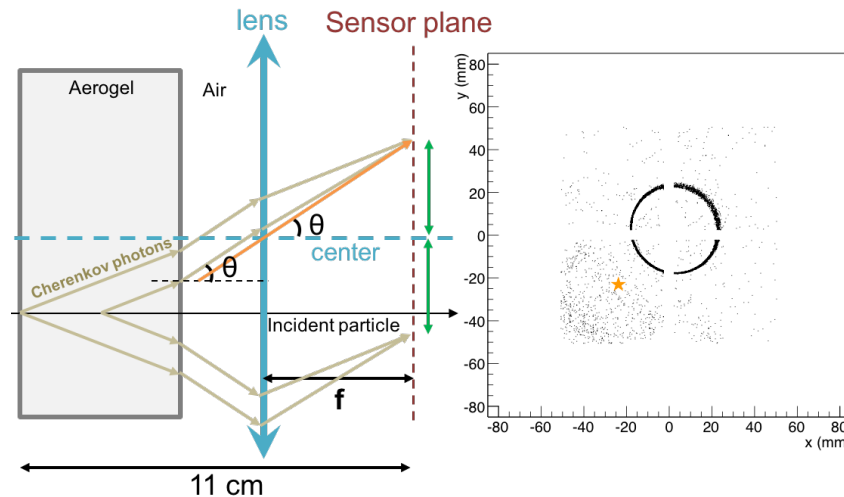


- 9GeV/c pion beam at the center of xy plane in simulation
- BELLE-2 ARICH design aims to separate pion and kaon up to 4 GeV/c



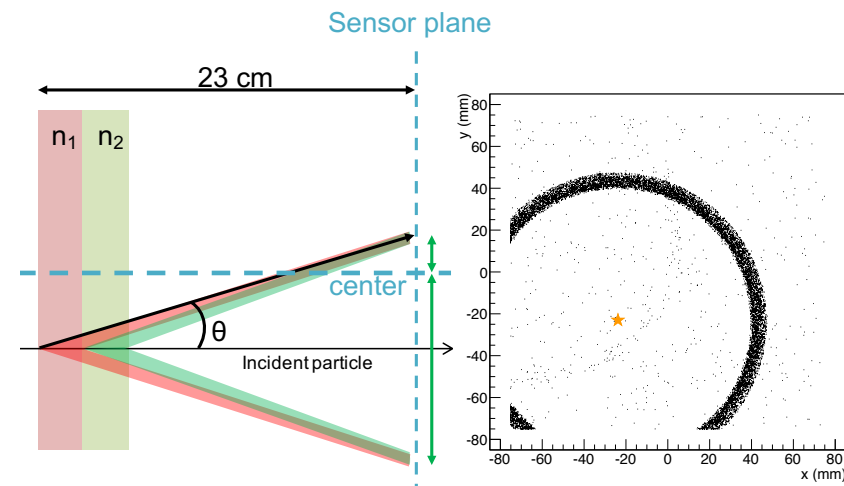
# Shifting Property of Lens-Based mRICH Design

## Lens-Based mRICH Design



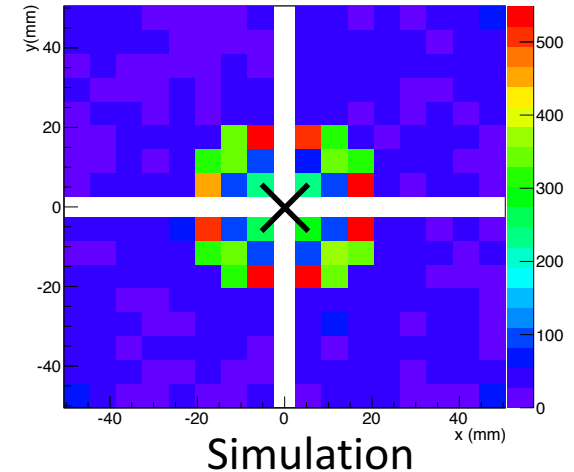
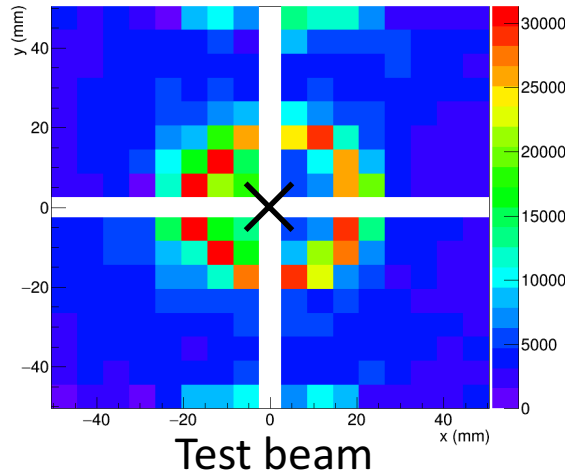
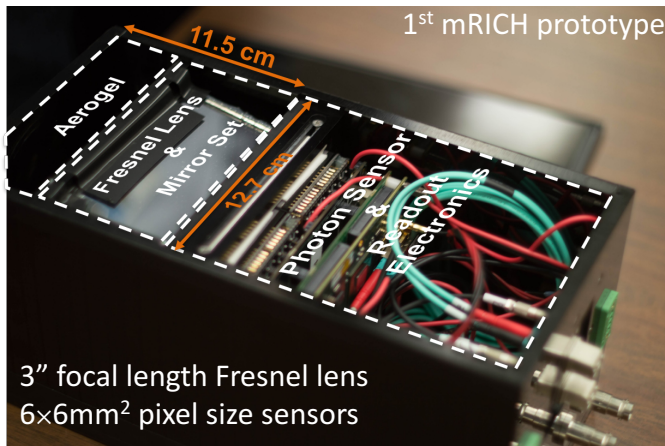
- 9GeV/c pion beam incidents at third quadrant (star) in simulation
- Ring image is sit at **center area** of the sensor plane

## Two-Layer Proximity Focusing Design (BELLE-2 ARICH)



- 9GeV/c pion beam incidents at third quadrant (star) in simulation
- Ring centered at the third quadrant of the sensor plane

# 1<sup>st</sup> Test Beam Results

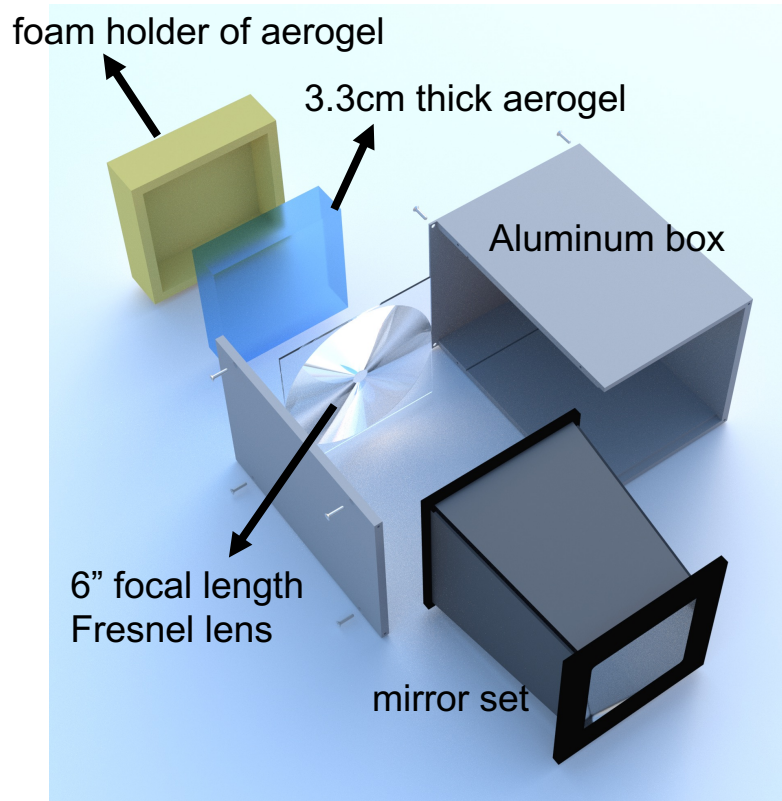


	Analytical Calculation	Test Beam Data	Simulation
Radius (mm)	19.4	$19.0 \pm 1.3$	$18.9 \pm 1.0$
Number of detected photons per event	10.4	$11.0 \pm 2.9$	$11.1 \pm 2.9$

- The 1<sup>st</sup> test beam result **verified mRICH working principle** and **validated simulation**
- Paper was submitted to NIM A after first reviewers comments.

# Second Prototype

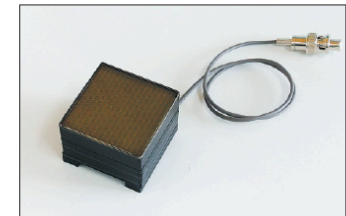
Next beam test in spring 2018 to study PID performance



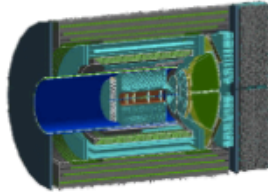
Longer focal length Fresnel lens and smaller pixel size sensors will be used to enhance detector PID performance

## FEATURES

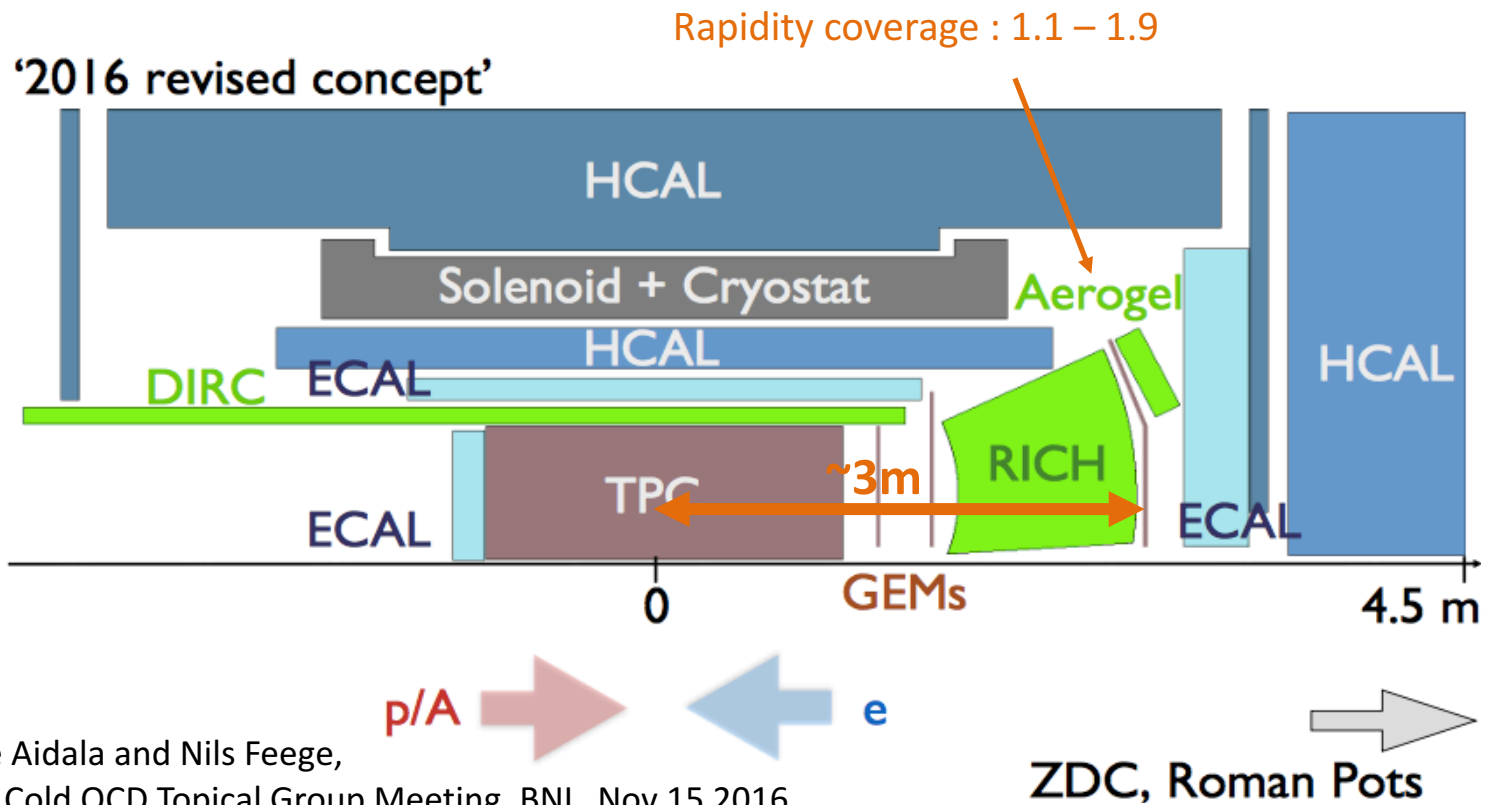
- High quantum efficiency: 33 % typ.
- High collection efficiency: 80 % typ.
- Single photon peaks detectable at every anode (pixel)
- Wide effective area: 48.5 mm × 48.5 mm
- 16 × 16 multianode, pixel size: 3 mm × 3 mm / anode



# fsPHENIX Design



## EIC Detector Concept



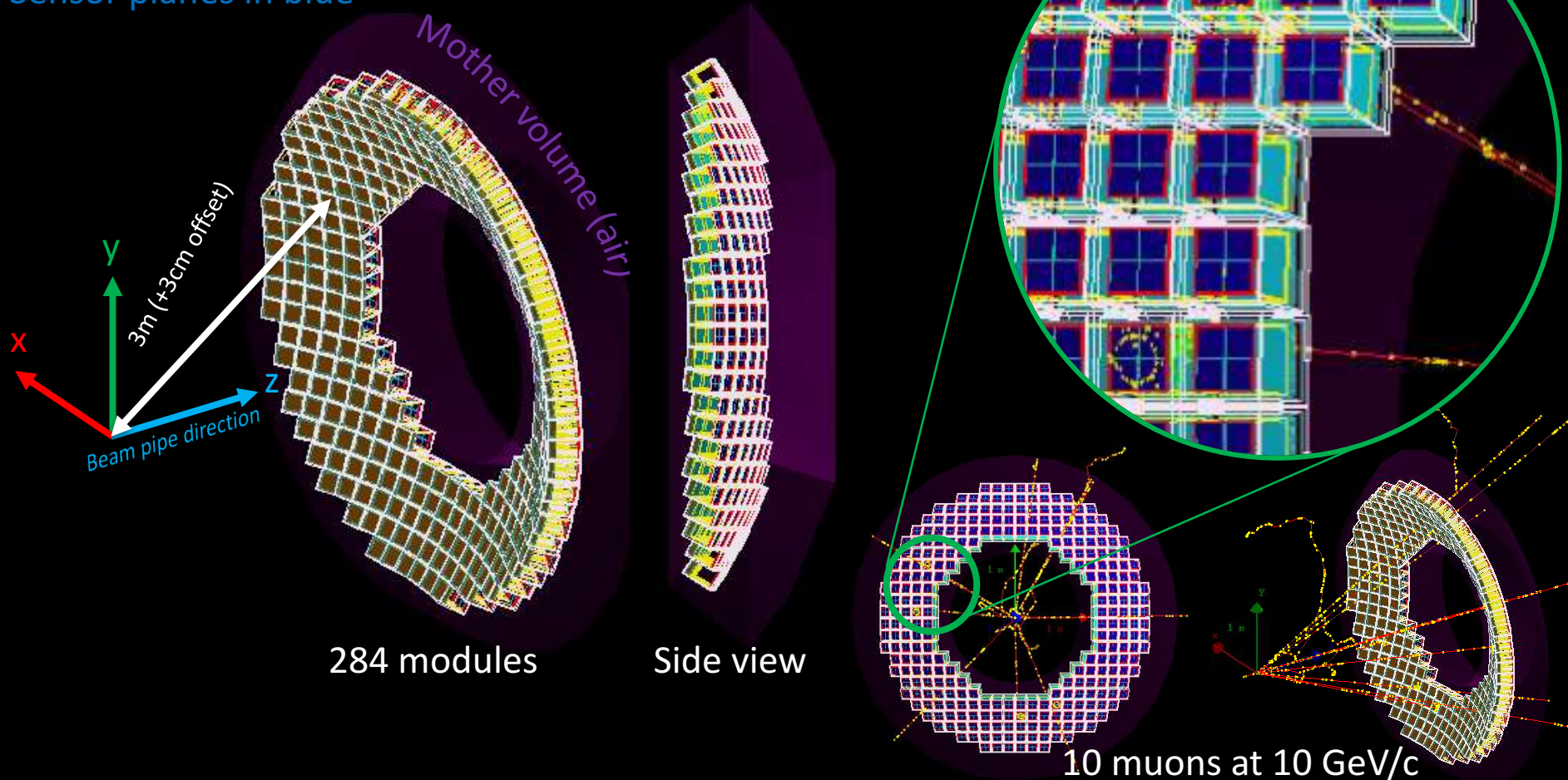
Christine Aidala and Nils Feege,  
sPHENIX Cold QCD Topical Group Meeting, BNL, Nov 15 2016



# mRICH Wall in sPHENIX Simulation



Aerogels in brown  
Sensor planes in blue





# Next

- Commit simulation code to sPHENIX coresoftware repository on Github
- Run Pythia with magnetic field effect



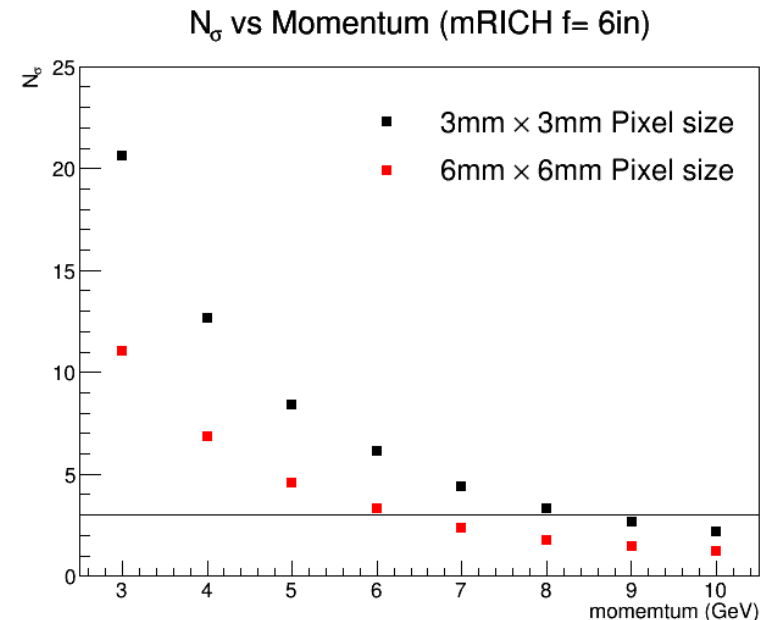
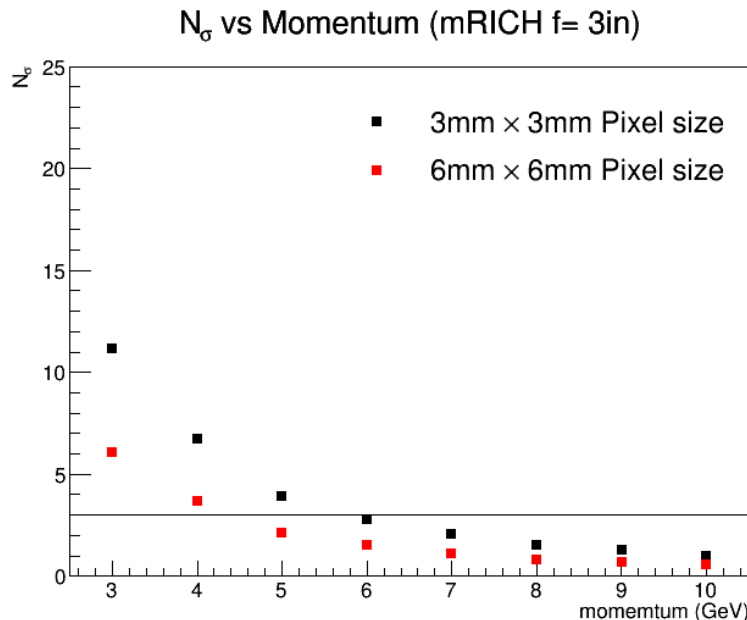
# Back Up



# mRICH Separation Power with Diff. Focal Length Fresnel Lens Set Up

## 3-inch Focal length Fresnel lens

## 6-inch Focal length Fresnel lens

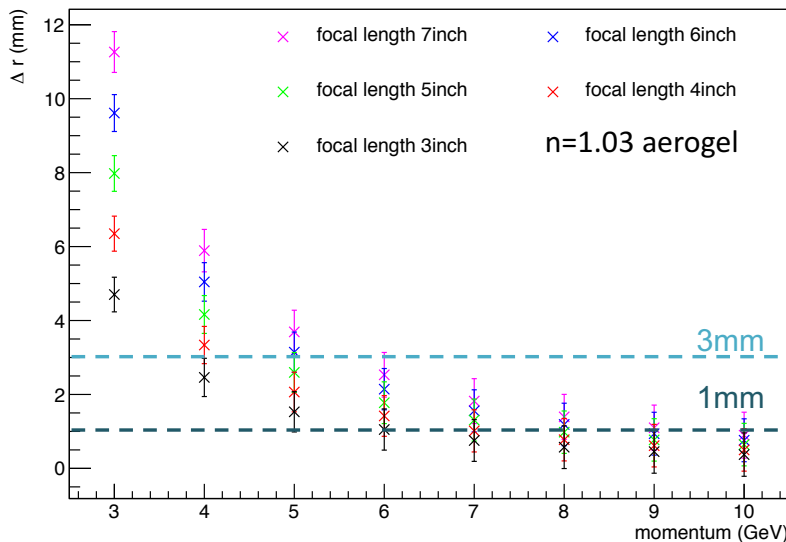




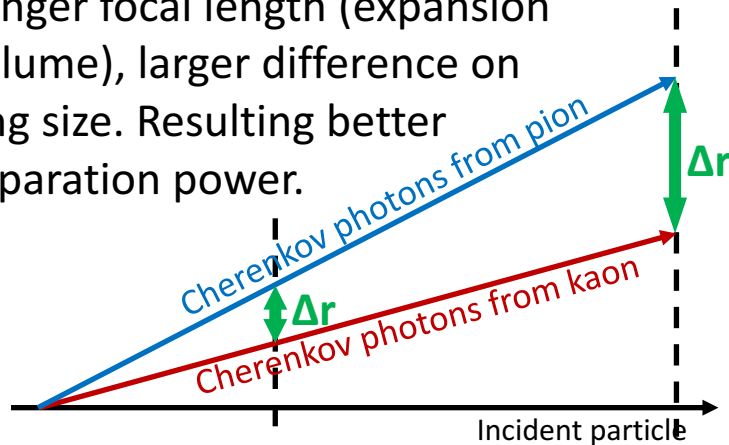


# Optimization on Detector Design

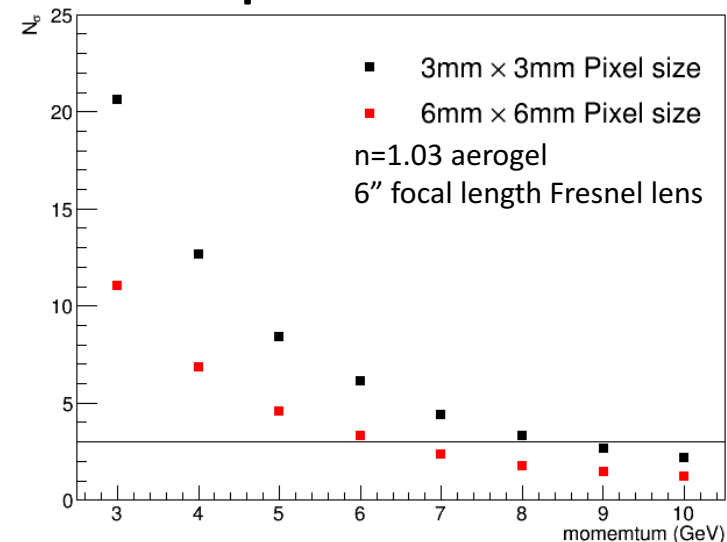
## 1. Longer focal length Fresnel lens



Longer focal length (expansion volume), larger difference on ring size. Resulting better separation power.



## 2. Smaller pixel size sensors



- Considering ring size from different focal lengths, 6" focal length Fresnel lens (gives  $r \approx 38$ mm at 10GeV/c) is suggested for 2<sup>nd</sup> mRICH prototype design
- 3x3mm<sup>2</sup> pixel size sensor is also suggested to increase PID performance in high momentum region